

Thomas A. Schweich

Missouri State Auditor

Office of the State Treasurer

Year Ended June 30, 2012



March 2013 Report No. 2013-021 http://auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Audit of the Office of State Treasurer

Background

On January 14, 2013, Clint Zweifel was inaugurated for his second term as the forty-fifth Missouri State Treasurer.

The Office of State Treasurer is an elective office as provided in the Missouri Constitution. The duties of the State Treasurer are to be the custodian of all state funds, and determine the amount of state monies not needed for current operating expenses and invest such monies as allowed by state law. The Office of State Treasurer operates in four major functional areas: 1) accounting and banking services, 2) disbursements and records, 3) investments and deposit programs, and 4) unclaimed property.

Audit Findings

The State Auditor is required to conduct an annual audit of the Office of State Treasurer. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2012. The audit report includes an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Office of State Treasurer. No findings resulted from our audit.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Excellent**.*

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 (Federal Stimulus) The Office of State Treasurer did not receive any federal stimulus monies during the audited time period.

Excellent: The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior

recommendations have been implemented.

Good: The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all

recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have

been implemented.

Fair: The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or

more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be

implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Poor: The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require

management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if

applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

^{*}The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

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FINANCIAL SECTION

State Auditor's Reports



THOMAS A. SCHWEICH

Missouri State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Honorable Clint Zweifel, State Treasurer Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Treasurer's General Operations Fund, Treasurer's Information Fund, Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund, and Abandoned Fund Account Fund of the Office of State Treasurer as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the office's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1.A., the financial statements of the Office of State Treasurer are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri that is attributable to the transactions of the Office of State Treasurer. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Missouri as of June 30, 2012, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the State of Missouri issued its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2012, and that report was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Treasurer's General Operations Fund, Treasurer's Information Fund, Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund, and Abandoned Fund Account Fund of the Office of State Treasurer, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2013, on our consideration of the office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, collectively, that are referred to in the first paragraph. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, collectively, that are referred to in the first paragraph. The accompanying Organization and

Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Thomas A. Schweich State Auditor

Thomas A Schwoll

February 1, 2013

The following auditors participated in the preparation of this report:

Deputy State Auditor: Harry J. Otto, CPA

Director of Audits: Douglas J. Porting, CPA, CFE

Audit Manager: Jeannette Eaves, CPA
In-Charge Auditor: Robert McArthur II
Audit Staff: Emily Bias, MSL

Gina Henley, MBA April Campbell Tessa Oates



THOMAS A. SCHWEICH

Missouri State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Clint Zweifel, State Treasurer Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited the financial statements of the Office of State Treasurer as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Office of State Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the office's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the office's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the office's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Office of State Treasurer are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the office's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management of the Office of State Treasurer and other applicable government officials. However, pursuant to Section 29.270, RSMo, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Thomas A. Schweich State Auditor

Thomas A Schwoll

February 1, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Office of the Missouri State Treasurer's (the Treasurer's Office) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Treasurer's Office exceeded its liabilities by \$1,368,799. The entire amount may be used to meet the office's ongoing obligations.
- The office's total net assets increased by \$269,523. The increase in net assets was caused primarily by the timing of cash flows during fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011. However, in total, revenues and expenditures both decreased for the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Treasurer's Office governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,339,703, an increase of \$286,133 in comparison with the prior year. The total amount is available for spending as of July 1, 2012, at the discretion of the Treasurer's Office within the purposes and limits of the office's appropriation authority.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Treasurer's Office basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Treasurer's Office, like the State of Missouri, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. All of the funds of the Treasurer's Office can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services provided by the Treasurer's Office. Unlike the government-wide financial statements prepared by the State of Missouri, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of current financial resources and utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation focuses on when cash will be received and disbursed making the statements useful in evaluating a government's financing requirements in the near future.

The Treasurer's Office maintains two individual governmental funds, a general fund and a special revenue fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the State Treasurer's General Operations Fund and the State Treasurer's Information Fund.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to private businesses in which goods and services are sold for specified fees and utilize the full accrual

basis of accounting. The Treasurer's Office maintains one proprietary fund, the Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund. This fund is an internal service fund, used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs for centralized check mailing services provided by the Treasurer's Office to other state agencies.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the state government and also utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The Treasurer's Office maintains one fiduciary fund, the Abandoned Fund Account Fund, to account for unclaimed property turned over to the state in accordance with state statute.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) including a budgetary comparison schedule for the Treasurer's General Operations Fund and the Treasurer's Information Fund.

FUND STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds:

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the Treasurer's Office governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,339,703, an increase of \$286,133 from fiscal year 2011. This entire amount is available for spending at the discretion of the Treasurer's Office within the purposes and limits of the office's appropriation authority.

Fund balances for the governmental funds are as follows:

	Treasurer's General	Treasurer's	
	Operations Fund	Information Fund	Total
Fund Balance	\$1,336,779	\$2,924	\$1,339,703

The Treasurer's General Operations Fund was the primary operating fund for the Treasurer's Office in fiscal year 2012. At the end of fiscal year 2012, the Treasurer's General Operations Fund reported a total fund balance of \$1,336,779. The net increase in fund balance during fiscal year 2012 was \$286,803. Revenues of the Treasurer's General Operations Fund totaled \$2,766,957, and expenditures of the Treasurer's General Operations Fund totaled \$2,480,154. Contributing factors follow:

• The Treasurer's Office has increased the balance in the Treasurer's General Operations Fund over the last three fiscal years to allow for more control over the fund's cash flow. To accomplish this, in fiscal year 2010, the Treasurer's Office revised the calculations used when depositing a portion of the state's interest earnings into the Treasurer's General Operations Fund pursuant to Section 30.605, RSMo. The ongoing results of this change allow the office to manage the fund cash balance more effectively and to more closely match the expenditure authority from the fund.

The Treasurer's Information Fund was a supplemental operating fund for the Treasurer's Office in fiscal year 2012. At the end of fiscal year 2012, the Treasurer's Information Fund reported a total fund balance of \$2,924. The net decrease in fund balance during fiscal year 2012 was \$670. Revenues of the Treasurer's Information Fund totaled \$1,153, and expenditures of the Treasurer's Information Fund totaled \$1,823. Contributing factors follow:

• In fiscal year 2012, the Treasurer's Information Fund expenditures exceeded amounts collected by the fund for the preparation, reproduction, or dissemination of information or publications of the State Treasurer's Office. This resulted primarily from 1) declines in public information related cost recoveries; and 2) increases in expenses related to exhibiting the linked deposit program at relevant functions and speaking engagements related to the Unclaimed Property program.

Proprietary Funds:

The Treasurer's Office has one proprietary fund, the Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund. This fund is an internal service fund, used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs for centralized check mailing services provided by the Treasurer's Office to other state agencies.

The Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund's net assets decreased by \$16,610. This is primarily due to decrease in the fund cash balances caused by decreased revenues and increased expenditures for the fund.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Treasurer's Office budget for fiscal year 2013 had no changes from the appropriation levels in the fiscal year 2012 budget with the exception of the statewide pay plan, which provided an increase of 2% for individuals with salaries under \$70,000.

On June 29, 2009, Governor Nixon signed the Invest in Missouri legislation that reinvests \$1 billion in Missouri communities. Beginning January 1, 2010, the legislation began phasing out the statutory interest rate cap that tied state time deposits to the return of short-term U.S. Treasury securities. January 1, 2013 begins the fourth and final year of the phase-out period and financial institutions with time deposits totaling over \$1 million of state funds shall pay the state a market rate of interest on the amount on deposit exceeding \$1 million.

Fund Financial Statements

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

BALANCE SHEET

TREASURER'S GENERAL OPERATIONS

FUND 0164

June 30, 2012

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	352,634
Investments	·	1,075,960
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		32,354
Total Assets	\$	1,460,948
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	7,445
Accrued Payroll		40,766
Securities Lending Obligation		32,354
Due to Other Funds		43,604
Total Liabilities		124,169
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned		1,336,779
Total Fund Balance		1,336,779
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,460,948

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TREASURER'S GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND 0164

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Investment Earnings:	
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ 2,774
Cost Recovery	2,759,240
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	 4,943
Total Revenues	 2,766,957
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	 2,480,154
Total Expenditures	 2,480,154
Net Change in Fund Balance	286,803
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,049,976
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,336,779

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER BALANCE SHEET

TREASURER'S INFORMATION

FUND 0255

June 30, 2012

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	723
Investments		2,206
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		66
Total Assets	\$	2,995
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	5
Securities Lending Obligation		66
Total Liabilities		71
Fund Balance:		
Committed for General Government		2,924
Total Fund Balance		2,924
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	¢	2,995

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TREASURER'S INFORMATION

FUND 0255

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues:		
Investment Earnings:	¢.	_
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$	5
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous		1,148
Total Revenues		1,153
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government		1,823
Total Expenditures		1,823
Net Change in Fund Balance		(670)
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,594
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,924

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE REVOLVING

FUND 0515

June 30, 2012

Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	455
Investments		1,387
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		42
Due from Other Funds		23,252
Total Current Assets		25,136
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Equipment		13,046
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(6,670)
Total Non-Current Assets	<u> </u>	6,376
Total Assets		31,512
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Payroll		789
Securities Lending Obligation		42
Due to Other Funds		751
Compensated Absences		834
Total Current Liabilities		2,416
Total Liabilities		2,416
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		6,376
Unrestricted		22,720
		29,096

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE REVOLVING FUND 0515

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating Revenues:	.	00.40=
Charges for Services	\$	98,107
Total Operating Revenues		98,107
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Service		36,851
Operations		76,015
Depreciation/Amortization		1,847
Total Operating Expenses		114,713
Operating Income (Loss)		(16,606)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment Earnings:		
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(4)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(4)
Change in Net Assets		(16,610)
Total Net Assets - Beginning		45,706
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	29,096

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE REVOLVING FUND 0515

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	98,107
Payments to Suppliers		(76,472)
Payments to Employees		(36,935)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(15,300)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Due to/from Other Funds		6,541
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		6,541
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of Capital Assets		(8,223)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing	<u> </u>	
Activities		(8,223)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from Sales and Investment Maturities		11,737
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		11,737
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(5,245)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	455
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) of		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(16,606)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		1,847
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		(457)
Accrued Payroll		12
Compensated Absences		(85)
Due to Other Funds		(11)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(15,300)

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS ABANDONED FUND ACCOUNT

FUND 0863

June 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,170,303
Investments at Fair Value	18,826,917
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	566,122
Capital Assets:	
Equipment	49,406
Software	8,546
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	 (49,421)
Total Capital Assets, Net	 8,531
Total Assets	 25,571,873
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	11,279
Accrued Payroll	29,927
Securities Lending Obligation	566,122
Compensated Absences	 34,422
Total Liabilities	 641,750
Net Assets	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$ 24,930,123

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS ABANDONED FUND ACCOUNT FUND 0863

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	\$ 48,581
Unclaimed Property	42,921,494
Disposal of Capital Assets	210
Miscellaneous	 1,014
Total Additions	 42,971,299
Deductions:	
Administrative Expenses	1,763,367
Program Distributions	36,416,036
Depreciation/Amortization	 13,282
Total Deductions	 38,192,685
Change in Net Assets	4,778,614
Net Assets - Beginning	 20,151,509
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 24,930,123

Notes to the Fund Financial Statements

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER NOTES TO THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The accompanying fund financial statements of the Office of State Treasurer have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State Treasurer's Office has elected not to follow the Financial Accounting Standards Board's pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities.

The financial statements present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only the transactions of the Office of State Treasurer. They do not present the financial position of the State of Missouri as of June 30, 2012, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with GAAP. However, the State of Missouri issued a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State of Missouri for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, in conformity with GAAP.

B. Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for compensated absences (accumulated vacation and compensatory time) and sick pay which are recorded as expenditures when paid.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. With the economic resources measurement focus, assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary fund-type

operating statements present revenues and expenses in total net assets. Operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that make up the primary ongoing operations associated with those funds. Non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that are deemed incidental or unusual for those funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

The Office of State Treasurer's financial practices are based upon fund accounting concepts. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and fund balances and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The accompanying financial statements are structured into three categories of funds:

- Governmental Funds include the general funds and the special revenue funds. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures, capital outlay, and certain debt service of the state. The Treasurer's General Operations Fund and the Treasurer's Information Fund are governmental funds.
- 2) <u>Proprietary Funds</u> include internal service funds. These funds account for the cost of certain services provided by the state. The Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund is a proprietary fund.
- 3) <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> include private-purpose trust funds. These funds account for assets held by the state in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governments, and other funds. The Abandoned Fund Account Fund is a fiduciary fund.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include bank accounts, petty cash, and all investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less, such as repurchase agreements. Cash balances of the Treasurer's General Operations Fund, Treasurer's Information Fund, Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund, and Abandoned Fund Account Fund are pooled with other state funds and invested by the State Treasurer.

E. Investments

These are long-term investments with an original maturity greater than 3 months which are expected to be held to maturity and redeemed at face value. All investments are reported at fair value.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The state makes various transactions between funds to distribute interest earnings, finance operations, provide services, service debt, and acquire capital assets. These receivables at June 30 are classified as "due from other funds" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets. Payables are classified as "due to other funds" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets. These receivables/payables are due within one year.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and software, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The estimate of historical cost was based on current appraised value indexed to the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets acquired through lease agreements are capitalized at the inception of the agreement.

The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$1,000 and for software is \$5,000.

Equipment and software are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over a useful life of 5 years for equipment and 3 to 5 years for software.

H. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are not reported on the fund financial statements since they are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These long-term liabilities include the following:

Compensated absences include accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time accruals and related employer payroll taxes. These amounts are not accrued in the governmental funds but are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Vacation leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 to 14 hours per month depending on the number of years of employment. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed twice the number of vacation hours earned annually. Compensatory time is accumulated as earned by an individual employee.

Sick leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 hours per month with no limit to the amount which can be accumulated. Accumulated sick leave is not paid upon employee termination and does not represent a liability of the state.

2. <u>Deposits, Investments and Securities Lending Program</u>

The Office of State Treasurer maintains a cash and short-term investment pool that is used by substantially all state funds. These funds do not include accrued interest. Described below is the portfolio that represents the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" as reported at June 30, 2012.

A. Deposits

The state minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state law. Custodial credit risk is risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the state would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties. State laws restrict the State Treasurer to deposit funds in financial institutions that are physically located in Missouri which are selected based on financial stability and community involvement. The financial institution's loan to deposit ratio must exceed 50 percent at the time of deposit and deposits must be collateralized at least 100 percent with approved securities. Deposits must have a maturity of 5 years or less and earn interest at varying rates based on state law.

B. Investments

Statutes authorize the State Treasurer to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency securities maturing within 5 years, commercial paper and banker's acceptances maturing within 180 days, or repurchase agreements maturing within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury or Agency securities of any maturity.

The State Treasurer minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by establishing a pre-approved list of financial institutions and companies that will be used to purchase commercial paper. The State Treasurer also conducts regular credit monitoring, pre-qualifies the financial institutions and brokers/dealers with which the State Treasurer's Office will do business for broker services and repurchase agreements, and diversifies the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the state will not be able to recover the value of their investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State Treasurer minimizes custodial credit risk by requiring that all securities be held in the state's name at the state's custodial bank.

The state's investments include certain short-term cash equivalents, various long-term items, and restricted assets. The State Treasurer minimizes the risk of the market value of securities falling due to changes in interest rates by maintaining an effective duration of less than 2.5 years, and holding at least 25 percent of the portfolio's total market value in securities with a maturity of 12 months or less.

The state minimizes concentration of credit risk, the risk attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. State statute prohibits the State Treasurer from investing more than 10 percent of the total time deposits with any single financial institution. State investment policy limits investment in commercial paper to 5 percent of the total portfolio per issuer and no more than 15 percent of the total portfolio may invested in repurchase agreements with a single counterparty. There are no restrictions in the amount that can be invested in U.S. securities. During fiscal year 2012, the state did not have any instances of noncompliance with these requirements and policies.

The State Treasurer requires investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to have the highest letter and numerical ranking (A1/P1) as rated by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation. The State Treasurer does not have any additional policies regarding credit ratings of investments.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State Treasurer's Office does not have any deposits or investments in foreign currency and therefore does not have a policy regarding foreign currency risk.

C. Securities Lending Program

The State Treasurer's Office participates in a securities lending program to augment investment income. Authority to participate rests in Section 30.260.5, RSMo. For securities which are received as collateral under a bonds borrowed program, at least 75 percent of the collateral received must match the maturities of the securities lent with a maximum duration gap between loans and investments of 15 days. The maximum life of term loans shall be 90 days.

Collateral may be in the form of cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, or bank letters of credit or equivalent obligation if pre-approved by the State Treasurer's Office. Collateral must be provided in the amount of 102 percent of the then market value of the loaned securities and accrued interest, if any. The Custodian provides for full indemnification to the State Treasurer's Office for any losses that might occur in the program due to borrower default, insolvency, or failure to return loaned securities.

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011 Increases				Ι	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012		
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:		<u>, .,</u>							
Software in Progress Total Capital Assets not	\$_	38,746	\$	18,081	\$	(38,746)	\$_	18,081	
Being Depreciated/ Amortized	_	38,746	\$	18,081	\$	(38,746)	\$_	18,081	
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized: Equipment, Governmental									
Funds Software, Governmental		139,252	\$	10,618	\$	(16,010)	\$	133,860	
Funds		10,446		38,746		0		49,192	
Equipment, Proprietary Funds		4,823		8,223		0		13,046	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	_	154,521		57,587		(16,010)		196,098	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for:									
Equipment, Governmental Funds Software, Governmental		(89,636)		(15,635)		14,002		(91,269)	
Funds		(8,012)		(34,069)		0		(42,081)	
Equipment, Proprietary Funds	_	(4,823)		(1,847)	_	0		(6,670)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	_	(102,471)		(51,551)		14,002		(140,020)	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	_	52,050		6,036		(2,008)		56,078	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	90,796	\$	24,117	\$	(40,754)	\$_	74,159	

4. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011 Increases			ncreases	Г	ecreases	Balance June 30, 2012			Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	109,937	\$	105,240	\$	104,197	\$	110,980	\$	104,197		
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	109,937	\$	105,240	\$	104,197	\$_	110,980	-	104,197		

5. <u>Payables</u>

A summary of accounts payable at June 30, 2012, is shown below:

	Governmental Funds		Pr	oprietary Fund	Balance June 30, 2012		
Accounts Payable: Vendors Employees	\$	7,450 40,766	\$	0 789	\$	7,450 41,555	
Total Accounts Payable	\$	48,216	\$	789	\$_	49,005	

6. <u>Interfund Assets and Liabilities</u>

A summary of interfund assets and liabilities at June 30, 2012, is shown below:

Due To/From Other Funds

	(reasurer's General rations Fund	Ma	entral Check ailing Service volving Fund	Totals		
Due to Other Funds: General Government	\$	43,604	\$	751	\$	44,355	
Totals	\$	43,604	\$	751	\$	44,355	
Due From Other Funds: General Government	\$	0	\$	23,252	\$	23,252	
Totals	\$	0	\$	23,252	\$	23,252	

Interfund assets do not equal interfund liabilities because only funds related to the State Treasurer's Office are being presented, not all state funds.

7. <u>Restatements</u>

During fiscal year 2012, net assets of the Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund were restated due to a decrease in amounts due from other funds following an adjustment for uncollectible amounts. A summary of this restatement is shown below:

June 30, 2011, Net Assets Previously Reported	\$ 45,716
Prior Period Adjustment	(10)
June 30, 2011, Net Assets Restated	\$ 45,706

Required Supplementary Information

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Т	Treasurer's General Operations Fund				Treasurer's Information Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,161,324	\$ 1,161,324	\$ 1,161,324	\$ 0	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,593	\$ 0				
Resources (Inflows): Interest Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,695,172 4,828	2,695,172 4,828	2,759,240 4,943	64,068 115	0 8,015	8,015	0 1,148	(6,867)				
Total Resources (Inflows)	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,764,183	64,183	8,015	8,015	1,148	(6,867)				
Amount Available for Appropriation	3,861,324	3,861,324	3,925,507	64,183	11,608	11,608	4,741	(6,867)				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General Government Transfers Out Total Charges to Appropriations	2,035,463 575,676 2,611,139	2,035,463 647,800 2,683,263	1,852,745 647,414 2,500,159	182,718 386 183,104	8,000 15 8,015	8,000 15 8,015	1,806 12 1,818	6,194 3 6,197				
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,250,185	\$ <u>1,178,061</u>	\$ 1,425,348	\$ 247,287	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,593	\$ 2,923	\$ (670)				
Reconciling Items: Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Involuments at Fair Value Invested Securities Lending Collateral Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to Other Funds Securities Lending Obligation Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	estments		(1,072,714) 1,075,960 32,354 (7,445) (40,766) (43,604) (32,354) \$ 1,336,779				(2,200) 2,206 66 (5) 0 (66) \$ 2,924					

The accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) presents comparisons of the original and revised legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis for the Treasurer's General Operations Fund and the Treasurer's Information Fund.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule reports revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis where "actual" revenues are recognized when cash is received, and "actual" expenditures are recognized for cash disbursements. The accounting principles applied for reporting on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the two for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, has been presented at the bottom of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

The "original budget" expenditures and transfers represent the amounts originally appropriated for each fund. The "final budget" expenditures and transfers include increases and decreases to appropriations during the fiscal year.

In accordance with state statute, all state funds must have an appropriation before amounts can be expended or transferred to another state fund, therefore variances between "budgeted" and "actual" expenditures and transfers on the budgetary schedule will always be positive.

Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

	Year Ended June 30,						
		2012		2011			
	Appropriation		Lapsed	Appropriation		Lapsed	
	Authority	Expenditures	Balances	Authority	Expenditures	Balances	
GENERAL REVENUE FUND							
Issuing duplicate/outlawed checks \$	3,210,000	3,178,861	31,139	1,250,000	1,195,353	54,647	
Refunds of excess interest from							
the linked deposit program	100	30	70	200	134	66	
Total General Revenue Fund	3,210,100	3,178,891	31,209	1,250,200	1,195,487	54,713	
TREASURER'S GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND							
Personal service	1,554,742	1,457,835	96,907	1,493,217	1,485,434	7,783	
Expense and equipment	270,672	196,909	73,763	353,872	346,604	7,268	
Unemployment benefits	10,183	907	9,276	8,503	8,501	2	
Treasurer state owned building	199,866	197,094	2,772	207,165	207,110	55	
Total Treasurer's General Operations Fund	2,035,463	1,852,745	182,718	2,062,757	2,047,649	15,108	
TREASURER'S INFORMATION FUND							
Expense and equipment	8,000	1,806	6,194	8,000	1,201	6,799	
Total Treasurer's Information Fund	8,000	1,806	6,194	8,000	1,201	6,799	
CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE				_			
REVOLVING FUND							
Personal service	22,978	22,968	10	23,078	23,064	14	
Expense and equipment	225,000	84,695	140,305	224,900	69,221	155,679	
Total Central Check Mailing Service							
Revolving Fund	247,978	107,663	140,315	247,978	92,285	155,693	
ABANDONED FUND ACCOUNT FUND							
Personal service	517,401	502,500	14,901	517,401	491,903	25,498	
Expense and equipment	98,600	78,966	19,634	98,600	91,947	6,653	
Advertising and auctions	955,000	954,827	173	912,902	899,843	13,059	
Payment of claims for abandoned property	38,000,000	36,413,796	1,586,204	35,000,000	34,703,091	296,909	
Unemployment benefits	2,241	2,240	1	6,081	6,080	1	
Total Abandoned Fund Account Fund	39,573,242	37,952,329	1,620,913	36,534,984	36,192,864	342,120	
Total All Funds \$	45,074,783	43,093,434	1,981,349	40,103,919	39,529,486	574,433	

Schedule 2

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (FROM APPROPRIATIONS)

	 Year Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	
Personal service	\$ 1,983,303	2,000,401	
Travel	21,416	6,651	
Expense and equipment	448,599	458,165	
Communications expense	83,995	74,545	
Professional services	842,589	947,188	
Equipment repairs and maintenance	62,011	67,277	
Equipment and software purchases	55,687	62,100	
Abandoned fund claim payments	36,413,796	34,703,091	
Replacement of outlawed checks	3,178,861	1,195,353	
Unemployment benefits	3,147	14,581	
Refunds of excess interest from the linked deposit			
program	 30	134	
Total Expenditures	\$ 43,093,434	39,529,486	

Schedule 3

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Furniture		Software	Motor	Total General
	ar	nd Equipment	Software	in Progress	Vehicles	Capital Assets
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$	427,407	18,993	38,746	15,431	500,577
Additions		21,731	38,746	18,081	0	78,558
Dispositions		(102,852)	0	(38,746)	0	(141,598)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	346,286	57,739	18,081	15,431	437,537

	Balance
Fund of Acquisition	June 30, 2012
General Revenue Fund	\$ 164,576
Treasurer's General Operations Fund	199,434
Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund	13,046
Second Injury Fund	829
Abandoned Fund Account Fund	57,953
Treasurer's Information Fund	1,699
Total All Funds	\$ 437,537

Schedule 4

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FUNDS IN CUSTODY OF STATE TREASURER

	 June 30,					
	 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
APPROPRIATED FUNDS	 	<u> </u>				
Demand Deposits:						
US Bank	\$ 19,521,037	19,576,124	36,059,240	25,073,436	3,254,861	
Central Bank	8,162,215	69,141,278	51,298,737	62,447,766	2,887,077	
Premier Bank	0	0	0	0	23,933	
Commerce Bank	10,063,041	14,987,119	15,006,383	8,986,650	1,003,059	
Bank of New York Midwest	75,045,355	50,045,196	50,190,689	463,418	35,371	
UMB Bank	(1,032,510)	(25,491,067)	(132,951,485)	(98,153,059)	(104,051,423)	
Collection bank accounts	2,560,911	12,160,071	1,990,604	2,976,740	3,219,655	
Total Demand Deposits	114,320,049	140,418,721	21,594,168	1,794,951	(93,627,467)	
Pooled Investments:						
Time deposits	569,867,495	652,429,893	589,443,027	619,916,057	794,573,654	
U.S. government securities	2,070,031,748	2,224,602,562	2,473,096,949	2,138,596,968	3,060,593,602	
Commercial paper and banker acceptances	0	61,693,783	0	183,069,065	255,421,715	
Repurchase agreements	887,623,000	1,213,394,000	704,639,000	344,236,000	336,856,001	
Total Pooled Investments	 3,527,522,243	4,152,120,238	3,767,178,976	3,285,818,090	4,447,444,972	
Total Demand Deposits and Pooled Investments	 3,641,842,292	4,292,538,959	3,788,773,144	3,287,613,041	4,353,817,505	
Special Fund Dedicated Investments:	 _	_		· ·		
U.S. government securities	39,270,832	39,282,060	35,817,480	34,239,743	31,847,311	
Donated corporate stock	5,130	5,130	5,130	5,130	5,130	
Total Special Fund Dedicated Investments	39,275,962	39,287,190	35,822,610	34,244,873	31,852,441	
Total Appropriated Funds	 3,681,118,254	4,331,826,149	3,824,595,754	3,321,857,914	4,385,669,946	
NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS						
Demand deposits	10,640,648	10,926,394	12,584,187	13,198,903	13,422,723	
Repurchase agreements	1,006,000	0	1,000,000	1,280,000	26,585,259	
Commercial paper and banker acceptances	0	999,988	0	0	0	
Time deposits	0	0	0	1,000,000	2,500,000	
Total Nonappropriated Funds	 11,646,648	11,926,382	13,584,187	15,478,903	42,507,982	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,692,764,902	4,343,752,531	3,838,179,941	3,337,336,817	4,428,177,928	

Schedule 5

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INTEREST RECEIVED ON POOLED INVESTMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 INTEREST RECEIPTS General and special funds 26,429,849 31,748,010 39,599,319 97,518,011 178,680,683 Debt retirement funds 2,288,094 2,906,855 6,742,590 16,181,881 22,937,142 28,717,943 **Total Appropriated Funds** 34,654,865 46,341,909 113,699,892 201,617,825 Trust funds <u>3,73</u>0 6,539 3,792 166,375 2,678,192 **Total Interest Receipts** 28,724,482 34,658,657 46,345,639 113,866,267 204,296,017

Notes to the Supplementary Information

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. General Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and software, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The estimate of historical cost was based on current appraised value indexed to the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets acquired through lease agreements are capitalized at the inception of the agreement.

The capitalization threshold for all equipment is \$1,000 and software is \$5,000.

Equipment and software are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over a useful life of 5 years for equipment and 3 to 5 years for software. Accumulated depreciation/amortization on general capital assets at June 30, 2012, was \$354,757.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The amounts presented in Schedules 4 and 5 represent all funds in the state treasury and all trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer.

State treasury funds are subject to appropriation; trust funds are not. The schedules do not include any funds or investments that are not in the custody of the State Treasurer.

3. Cash and Investments

Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution establishes the State Treasurer as custodian of all state funds and funds received from the U.S. government. This section further authorizes the State Treasurer to place all such monies on time deposit, bearing interest, in Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and the State Auditor, or in obligations of the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing or becoming payable not more than 5 years from the date of purchase. In addition, the State Treasurer may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law. The State Treasurer may also invest in bankers acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by at least 2 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and in commercial paper, issued by domestic corporations, which has received the highest rating issued by at least 2 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in bankers acceptances and commercial paper shall mature and become payable not more than 180 days from the date of purchase, maintain the highest rating throughout the duration of the investment and meet any other requirements provided by law. The State Treasurer shall prepare, maintain, and adhere to a written investment policy which shall

include an asset allocation plan limiting the total amount of state money which may be invested in each investment category authorized by law.

Deposits

The State Treasurer maintains approximately 206 bank accounts throughout the state. These accounts include collection accounts which are demand deposit accounts for various state agencies, and the state's primary operating accounts which are also demand deposit accounts. Cash balances in the state's operating accounts which are not needed for immediate use are invested.

The State Treasurer's deposits at June 30, 2012, were entirely covered by federal depositary insurance or by collateral securities held by the custodial banks in the State Treasurer's name.

To protect the safety of state deposits, Sections 30.270 and 110.020, RSMo, require depositaries to pledge collateral securities to secure deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

<u>Investments</u>

The State Treasurer's investments at June 30, 2012, are listed by type below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the state at year end. All investments are insured or registered, or have collateral held by the State Treasurer or a custodial bank in the state's name.

	Reported	Fair
	Amount	Value
Time deposits	\$ 569,867,495	569,867,495
U.S. government securities	2,070,060,477	2,077,570,780
Repurchase agreements	888,629,000	888,629,000
Other investments	39,275,962	39,565,093
Total Investments	\$ 3,567,832,934	3,575,632,368

Investments are recorded at acquisition cost except "other" investments which are recorded at par. Investments in time deposits and repurchase agreements are acquired at face value and earn a stated interest rate. Investments in U.S. government securities are acquired at fair value and mature at face value.

4. <u>Demand Deposit and Collection Accounts</u>

The demand deposits with US Bank on Schedule 4 consist of one central demand account at June 30, 2012, two at June 30, 2011 and 2010, and one at June 30, 2009 and 2008. The demand deposits with Central Bank consist of 30 central demand accounts at June 30, 2012, 26 at June 30, 2011, 28 at June 30, 2010, 27 at June 30, 2009, and 31 at June 30, 2008. The demand deposits with Premier Bank consist of no central demand accounts at June 30, 2012,

2011, 2010, and 2009, and two at June 30, 2008. The demand deposits with Commerce Bank consist of nine central demand accounts at June 30, 2012, seven at June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, and six at June 30, 2008. The demand deposits with Bank of New York consist of two central demand accounts at June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, and one at June 30, 2009 and 2008. The demand deposits with UMB Bank consist of four central demand accounts at June 30, 2012, and five at June 30, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008. Demand deposit bank balances were \$19,521,037, \$19,576,124, \$36,059,240, \$25,073,472, and \$58,220 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, for US Bank; and \$116,710,766, \$102,649,356, \$9,661,807, \$101,388,206, and \$2,638,669 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, for Central Bank; and \$0 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2009, and \$24,705 at June 30, 2008, for Premier Bank; and \$10,423,780, \$15,157,804, \$15,083,622, \$9,081,750, and \$1,136,296 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, for Commerce Bank; and \$75,076,252, \$50,118,446, \$50,224,767, \$0 and \$253 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, for Bank of New York; and \$249,250, \$53,005,800, \$55,312,039, \$46,778,874, and \$103,883 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, for UMB Bank.

The collection bank accounts on Schedule 4 consist of three master concentration accounts and their related collection accounts. The General Concentration, Conservation Concentration, and Lottery Concentration Accounts were at Central Bank at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008 and have been reported above. The related collection account bank balances were \$2,641,064, \$2,983,788, \$2,533,016, \$3,080,097, and \$4,086,162 at June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.

Banking service agreements on the central demand accounts allow the State Treasurer to invest outstanding checks up until the checks clear the bank, thereby investing an amount in excess of book balances. The negative balances at June 30 (Schedule 4) for the appropriated funds demand deposits represent the book balance net of amounts invested.

5. Special Fund Dedicated Investments

The State Treasurer is assigned the authority for recording direct investments of special funds in the accounting system. The amounts presented as special fund dedicated investments in the appropriated funds on Schedule 4 represent specific investments made or held by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Pansey Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund and the State Public School Fund. The State Treasurer is responsible for purchasing, custodial, income collection, distribution, and record-keeping duties related to the investments of these funds.

The investments of the Pansey Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund are maintained in the instruments which were transferred to the State Treasurer from the previous trustee of the fund. The investment purchases for the State Public School Fund are made in accordance with the instructions of the State Public School Fund investment committee.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Organization and Statistical Information

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER ORGANIZATION AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The State Treasurer is an elective office as provided in the Missouri Constitution. The duties of the State Treasurer as defined by Article IV Section 15 are to be the custodian of all state funds; to determine the amount of state monies not needed for current operating expenses; and to invest such monies in interest-bearing time deposits, in Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and State Auditor, in short-term U.S. government securities, or in certain allowable commercial paper and banker's acceptances.

The Office of State Treasurer operates in four major functional areas: 1) accounting and banking services, 2) disbursements and records, 3) investments and deposit programs, and 4) unclaimed property.

The accounting and banking services area 1) maintains a fund accounting system to fulfill a statutory responsibility to keep separate accounts of the funds of the state and to allocate investment interest to funds, 2) maintains ledger controls on fund balances and appropriations to assure that no check is issued that exceeds the lawful appropriated balances, 3) controls receipt of state monies collected by state agencies and deposited in local banks throughout the state, 4) reconciles bank activity to receipt and disbursement activity reflected on the state books, 5) determines the amount of state monies not needed for current operating expenses, and 6) confirms daily disbursements with the bank as certified by the Office of Administration.

The disbursements and records area provides processing support to other departments of the State Treasurer's Office, as follows: 1) provides retrieval of state checks, and 2) controls and processes outlawed checks and processes and verifies claims for replacement checks.

The investments area places state monies not needed for current operating expenses in interest-bearing time deposits, U.S. government and agency securities, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and repurchase agreements. This area also administers the State Treasurer's statutory linked deposit program and monitors and accounts for the collateralization of state funds.

The Unclaimed Property Division administers Missouri's Unclaimed Property Act (Chapter 447 RSMo). The Unclaimed Property Division is responsible for 1) ensuring unclaimed property is reported, 2) receiving and recording reports of unclaimed property, 3) depositing unclaimed funds to the Abandoned Fund Account Fund, 4) maintaining custody and safekeeping of abandoned or unclaimed physical property, and 5) processing owner claims for abandoned funds or physical property.

On January 14, 2013, Clint Zweifel was inaugurated for his second term as the forty-fifth Treasurer of the state of Missouri. His term will expire in January 2017.

As of June 30, 2012, the office had 43 full-time positions and 2 part-time positions to assist in the accomplishment of its mission.